LISTING OF CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

- 1 1. (Original) A method for manufacturing a magnetoresistive sensor comprising:
- 2 providing a substrate:
- 3 forming a photoresist mask over a desired sensor area
- 4 depositing a magnetic hard bias material;
- 5 removing said photoresist mask;
- 6 depositing a plurality of sensor layers as full film layers; and
- 7 chemical mechanical polishing sufficiently to remove portions of said sensor
- 8 layers formed outside said sensor area.

- 1 2. (Original) A method as in claim 1 wherein said plurality of sensor layers includes
- 2 a free layer, said method further comprising:
- 3 before forming said photoresist mask and before depositing said hard bias
- 4 material, depositing a dielectric material of such a thickness that said hard bias
- 5 material will align with said free layer.
- 1 3. (Original) A method as in claim 2 further comprising, after removing said
- 2 photoresist mask, performing a material removal process to remove portions of said
- 3 dielectric material not covered by said hard magnetic material.

- 1 4. (Original) A method as in claim 2 further comprising, after removing said
- 2 photoresist mask, performing a reactive ion etch (RIE).
- 1 5. (Original) A method as in claim 2, wherein said dielectric material comprises
- $2 SiO_2$
- 1 6. (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein said substrate is a magnetic,
- 2 electrically conductive material.
- 1 7. (Original) A method as in claim 1, further comprising, after depositing said hard
- 2 magnetic material, depositing an electrically insulating material.
- 1 8. (Original) A method as in claim 1, further comprising, after removing said
- 2 photoresist mask, depositing a dielectric material, and then performing a reactive ion etch
- 3 to remove horizontally disposed portions of said dielectric material.
- 1 9. (Original) A method as in claim 8 wherein said dielectric material comprises
- 2 SiO₂.
- 1 10. (Original) A method of manufacturing a current perpendicular to plane (CPP)
- 2 magnetoresistive sensor, comprising:

- 3 forming a first electrode;
- 4 depositing a first full film layer of electrically insulating material onto said first
- 5 electrode;
- 6 forming a photoresist mask over a desired sensor area;
- 7 depositing an electrically conductive seed layer;
- 8 electroplating a magnetic, high coercivity hard bias material onto said seed laeyr,
- 9 depositing a second electrically insulating layer;
- 10 removing said photoresist mask;
- depositing SiO2, conformally to cover horizontal and non-horizontal surfaces;
- 12 perform a reactive ion etch (RIE).
- depositing a plurality of full film sensor layers;
- performing a chemical mechanical polishing (CMP) process; and
- 15 depositing a second electrode
- 1 11. (Original) A method of manufacturing a magnetoresistive sensor, comprising:
- 2 providing a substrate;
- 3 forming a photoresist mask in a sensor area, said mask having first and second
- 4 laterally opposed sides;
- 5 depositing a magnetic material, at least a portion of said magnetic material
- 6 defining first and second magnetic layers extending from said laterally opposed
- 7 sides of said mask;
- 8 removing said photoresist mask to define a trench between said first and second
- 9 magnetic layers; and

- depositing sensor material layers, at least a portion of said sensor material layers
- being deposited in said trench.
- 1 12. (Original) A method as in claim 11 further comprising, after depositing said
- 2 sensor material layers, performing a chemical mechanical polishing process to
- 3 removed portions of said sensor material disposed outside of said trench.
- 1 13. (Original) A method as in claim 12 further comprising, after depositing said
- 2 magnetic material, depositing a physically hard insulating material layer.
- 1 14. (Original) A method as in claim 13 wherein said physically hard insulating
- 2 material layer is alumina (Al_2O_3) .
- 1 15. A method as in claim 13 wherein said physically hard insulating material layer is
- 2 diamond like carbon (DLC).
- 1 16. (Original) A method as in claim 13, wherein said physically hard insulating
- 2 material layer is SiO₂.
- 1 17. (Original) A method for manufacturing a magnetoresistive sensor, comprising:
- 2 providing a first electrode having an upper surface;
- depositing a layer first layer of SiO₂ onto said upper surface of said electrode;
- 4 forming a photoresist mask on said first layer of SiO₂;

3		depositing an electrically conductive seed layer;
6		depositing a high coercivity magnetic material onto said seed layer;
7		depositing a physically hard insulating material;
8		depositing a second layer of SiO2;
9		performing a reactive ion etch process;
10		depositing sensor material layers;
11		perform a chemical mechanical polishing process; and
12		depositing an electrically conductive material to form a second electrode.
1	18.	(Withdrawn) A magnetic head comprising:
2		a first electrode;
3		a magnetoresistive sensor having first and second laterally opposed sides
4		a and formed upon said first electrode'
5		first and second electrically insulating walls formed at said first and second sides
6		of said sensor;
7		first and magnetic hard bias layers extending laterally outward from said first and
8		second walls;
9		first and second physically hard electrically insulating layers formed over said
10		first and second hard bias layers; and
11		a second electrode formed over said sensor and said physically hard electrically
12		insulating layers

- 1 19. (Withdrawn) A magnetic head as in claim 18, wherein said physically hard
- 2 electrically insulating layers comprise alumina (Al₂O₃).
- 1 20. (Withdrawn) A magnetic data memory system, comprising:
- 2 magnetic disk;
- 3 a motor connected with said disk rotating said disk;
- 4 a slider;
- 5 an actuator connected with said slider to position said slider adjacent said disk;
- a magnetic sensor connected with said slider, said sensor comprising:
- 7 a first electrode;
- 8 a magnetoresistive sensor having first and second laterally opposed sides
- 9 a and formed upon said first electrode'
- first and second electrically insulating walls formed at said first and
- 11 second sides of said sensor;
- 12 first and magnetic hard bias layers extending laterally outward from said
- first and second walls;
- 14 first and second physically hard electrically insulating layers formed
- 15 over said first and second hard bias layers; and
- a second electrode formed over said sensor and said physically hard
- 17 electrically insulating layers.